

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1876.

正月廿二日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street.—GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill.—GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C.—BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.—SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, GUILIN & CAMPFELL, Amoy, GILES & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., Manica, C. HEINZEN & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

— a. d. —

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
BOTH APRIL, 1862.

France. £ Sterling.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 50,000,000 5,200,000
RESERVE FUND, ... 20,000,000 300,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHR. DE GUIGNE,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, ... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. [S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPELUS, Esq. F. D. SASOON, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

FOR SALE.

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Large Handpicked, Double-screened at \$8 per Ton. SMALL, \$6 per Ton.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point, Hongkong, December 8, 1875.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procura-
tion.

A. MAG. HEATON,
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.
FROM this date and until further notice,
Mr G. DE CHAMPEAUX will act, at
this Port, as Agent of the above Company,
By Order of the Directors,

C. BERTRAND,
Hongkong, January 29, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr SIDNEY DEACON in our Firm, ceased on the 8th September last.

Mr ALFRED T. DUVAL was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st ultimo.

DEACON & CO.,
Canton, February 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procura-
tion in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & CO.,
Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

MR. MEYER ELLAS SASOON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st January ultimo.

E. D. SASOON & CO.,
Hongkong, February 8, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-
partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-
brokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.
E. C. RAY.
Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

Intimations.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned Banks will close for Public Business at 12 o'clock, Noon, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATUR-
DAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th instant.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"

GEO. O. SCOTT, Actg. Manager.

For the "Chartered Merchant Bank of India, London and China,"

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Aus-
tralia and China,"

THOMAS FORREST, Actg. Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"

CHAS. DE GUIGNE, Manager.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation,"

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, L'td,"

R. H. SANDEMAN, Actg. Manager.

Hongkong, February 21, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND COLO-
NIAL MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ENGRAVINGS, GLASS-WARE,

PLATED-WARE, PIANO,

etc., etc., etc.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from JOHN G. SMITH,

Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 28th day of February, 1876, at

Noon, at his residence, "Id's Wild,"

owing to change of residence.

The whole of his Substantial English

and Colonial-made Household FURNI-
TURE, etc., comprising: Drawing, Din-
ing and Bed Room Suites, Glassware,

Plated Ware, Dinner, Dessert and Break-
fast Sets, Engravings, Pier Glasses,

Window Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top

Tables, Book Case, Dining Table, Side

Board, Whistnats, Chairs, Iron Bed-
steads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Wash-
stands and Services, etc., etc.

and,

A Cottage PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS of SALE.—Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.

All Lots, with all faults and errors of

description whatsoever, at purchaser's risk

on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1876.

Notices to Shareholders.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-

year ending on 31st December last,

at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say

\$3.75 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable

on and after FRIDAY, the 18th instant,

at the Office of the Corporation, where

Shareholders are requested to apply for

Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

Entertainments.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

To be given at the

CITY HALL,

ON

February 22, 1876,

COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

PART I.

No. 1. Quintette.—Pianoforte, Two Violins,

Viola, and Violoncello, Andante and

Intermezzo. Carl Reinecke.

Op. 88.

No. 2. Chorus.—"Lift up your heads."—

Massiah.

No. 3. Bass Solo.—"Jagdlied."—Mendels-

sohn.

No. 4. Chorus.—"How lovely are the

messengers."—St. Paul.

No. 5. Duet.—Soprano and Mezzo-Soprano.

"Recordare," from Verdi's "Re-

quiem."

No. 6. Solo and Chorus.—"The Marvellous

Work."—Creation.

PART II.

No. 7. Trio.—Pianoforte, Violin and

Violoncello, Adagio, Cantabile, and

Rondo all'Ungaresca from first Trio.

—Haydn.

No. 8. Vocal Quartette.—"The Tars' Song."

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on and after TUESDAY Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:—
Winter Costumes and Polonaises. Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas. Fancy Dress materials of all kinds. Wool Plaids and Flannels. Silks and Poplins. Wool Shawls and Cloaks. Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets. Fancy Wool Goods. Lace and Linen Sets. Scarves and Sashes. Boys' Suits. Children's Dresses. &c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

IN THE MOON.

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, is it likely that he will submit himself to be killed?

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a base-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th Moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs. Tsangshun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the *Tsun Wan Yat Po*, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs. Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong in slandering the character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in the sum of \$600, and to pay also (into the poor box) \$25, for the relief of the Hongkong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of inserting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs. Tsang and Woo condescended to these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinese men, how could they, Messrs. Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a gao of the foreigner? So that it would be far better that they should forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs. Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as spacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the matter was put an end to. This is sufficient to shew that Messrs. Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much conceited (it is the night pedestrian who thinks a great deal of himself), and one who falsely dilates in satire and railing. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (it is the descendant of the pure and white). While in a menial position, he, moreover, offends his superiors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary were he to be banished beyond the frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (it is under the *Axe*). Now that he is only fined in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences.

ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE.

Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1876. mol8

* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull story in *Aesop's Fables*.—Translator.

NOTICE.

A MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messrs. Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai Ming Chun.

Messrs. Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong, and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hong in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only not borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unawares, but of course, when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was full of all sorts of slanders, with selling people for

emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him—and he consents—to pay the sum of \$600; the amount of legal expenses; he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messrs. Tsang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to enquire whether he himself is unblameable. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffusely by word of mouth stories to the defilement and pollution of (the good name of) Messrs. Tsang and Woo. It was right therefore that Messrs. Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs. Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as spacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese clans. They have also shown in doing this that they are inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs. Tsang and Woo never grow less.

THE UNIVERSAL CIRCULATING HERALD
(TSUN WAN YAT PO).
Hongkong, February 18, 1876. mol9

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SUR.
G. GEON, No. 7, ABBEY ROAD,
(will be absent at Canton for a few days from the 23rd instant.)
Hongkong, February 16, 1876. fe23

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
GERMAN STEAMSHIP "BELLONA"
TICIMBER, Master FROM HAMBURG
VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO by the above
Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Under-signed, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the Wharf, are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in stow after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given until 12 o'clock on the 15th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1876. fe24

NOTICE.
TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S. S. STENTOR, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING ORDERS must be obtained from the Under-signed not later than the 26th Inst., for shipment per S. S. *Diomed*.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 16, 1876. fe26

BRITISH BARK MARINA,
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"AMOY,"

G. H. DREWES, Master, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, the 23rd Inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876. fe23

FOR AMOY, TAKAO AND TAMSUL

The Steamship
"LEONOR,"

Capt. DIAZ, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports, For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.

Hongkong, February 22, 1876.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

ANE CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 25th February, 1876, at Noon.

Spices, Pearl Barley, Turners, Puddocks, Sealing Wax, Heart Rigs, Acidians.

20 punds Iron Wire.

30 kegs Cut Nails, sizes 1½ to 2½ in.

10 drums Turpentine.

1 Gazogene Apparatus, complete.

1 Drawing-off Machine for Syphons and Bottles.

30 Syphons with large levers.

Old Tom.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1876.

To-day's Advertisements.

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE YOUNG, Deceased.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TENDER.

THE GOODWILL, FURNITURE, FIXTURES & STOCK-IN-TRADE of and belonging to the "LONDON INN," No. 125, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

The Sale will be made subject to the consent of the Justices of the Peace being granted to a Transfer of the existing Litigation of the said "LONDON INN" to the purchaser.

A Meeting of Justices will be appointed for the purpose of hearing the application for such License to Transfer.

The Executors do not bind themselves to accept the highest, or any offer.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors, at Club Chambers, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 22, 1876. fe29

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Under-signed on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.

And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay to the Under-signed their several Debts without delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 22, *Amoy*, from Canton.

Feb. 22, *Emaralda*, British steamer, 395.

E. Thebaud, Manila Feb. 19, General.

M. MAGG. HEATON.

Feb. 22, *Adria*, British steamer, 781.

W. E. Breeze, Bangkok Feb. 13, Rice.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

Feb. 22, *Cherub*, British steamer, 768.

Watt, Saigon Feb. 17, Rice.—YUEN FAT HONG.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 22, *Norna*, for Swatow.

22, *Signal*, for Valparaiso.

22, *Success*, for Bangkok.

22, *Yangtze*, for Canton.

22, *Montgomeryshire*, for Saigon.

22, *Cassandra*, for S'pore and Penang.

CLEARED.

Novelties, for Melbourne.

Amoy, for Shanghai.

Hailuong, for Swatow.

Chopra, for Salagon.

Asie Minstre, for Saigon.

Fu Sheng, for Foochow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Emaralda*, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mackenzie, Messrs. Robert Lones, James Connell and James Blythe, 1 European deck, and 238 Chinese.

Per *Adria*, Dr. and Mrs. House, two Siamese and 7 Chinese.

Per *Cherub*, 17 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per *Norna*, 21 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Emeralda* reports: moderate breeze and fine weather th.oughout.

The British steamer *Adria* reports: fine weather until 20th inst., when had strong monsoon and heavy sea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *AMOY*, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 23rd Inst.

For YOKOHAMA & BIODO.—

Per *COLUMBIAN*, at 9.30 a.m. Thursday, the 24th Inst.

For COOKTOWN & SYDNEY.—

Per *LYEEMON*, at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday, the 26th Inst.

For BANGKOK.—

Per *RAJANATIUNHAR*, at noon on Saturday, the 26th Inst.

For COOKTOWN.—

Per *MEUCOA*, at 1.30 p.m. on Monday, the 28th Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *DJEMNAH*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 24th Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marceilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Calle, Australia, New Zealand, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion,

some era of our official life, when it is to be feared that unbending rectitude and the honest and faithful performance of duty were not universally present in our government departments. That Mr Alexander, during those stirring times and on to the present day, preserved his name free from reproach and now leaves a reputation for honest service which commands the respect of his Government and the community, is undoubtedly true. Whatever may be said to modify individual opinions as to the merits of the man who has lately passed away from the scene of his long and active public life, the late Registrar of the Supreme Court will, we think, ever be regarded as one of the most upright and honest officers who ever served the Government of this Colony.

In consequence of the death of the Hon. W. L. Alexander at Chefoo, whether he had gone for the benefit of his health, the Supreme Court was closed. It was to have sat to-day both in its Original and Summary Jurisdictions, but owing to this sad intelligence, which was received to-day by telegraph, the Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. Bramston, moved that the Court should not transact any business, as a mark of respect for one who had been so long connected with the Court. The Chief Justice, Sir John Simle, observed that Mr Justice Snowden agreed with him that the only way they could shew respect to one who had been so long connected with the Court was to transact no business to-day. He found that Mr Alexander had been an officer of the Court so long back as 1845. He was then clerk of the Supreme Court. Since then he had been Deputy Registrar in 1855, and when his Lordship first knew him, he was Registrar. He then fulfilled various offices, and in all of them he shewed the greatest ability. He was first made acting Chief Magistrate in 1860, and twice acted as Colonial Secretary, the first time in 1864 and the second in 1865. He was also acting Colonial Treasurer for some time. For the large experience and ability he displayed in the discharge of his duties in the different offices, he was latterly made a member of the Legislative Council, and finally he was made a member of the Executive Council, the highest place of honour that could be obtained by any one in the Colony. Mr Alexander was indeed a living record of the practice and procedure of this Court, the value of which could be only appreciated by those who felt the want of it. His Lordship thought it was fitting that the Court should not transact any business, as a mark of respect which this Court could pay to the memory of the deceased, whatever else might be done elsewhere. Mr Justice Snowden said he could add little to what had fallen from the Chief Justice. His experience of Mr Alexander was comparatively short, but so far as he knew of him, he had always shewn the greatest ability in the discharge of his duties. They would therefore be failing in respect to the deceased officer who had been connected with the Court so long, if they did not adjourn and transact no business to-day. The Court was accordingly adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

The Press publishes the following telegrams:

London, 18th February.—The Sultan of Turkey has decreed the Austrian scheme of reform. The amnestied insurgents are returning to obedience.

King Alfonso of Spain has opened the Cortes.

London, 18th February.—The new Shipping Bill has passed the second reading.

At the first reading of the Queen's Title Bill, Mr. Disraeli, in answering questions, said the choice of a title was the prerogative of the Queen.

Mr. Lowe and Mr. Forster objected to the despotic title of Empress.

Mr. Jacob Bright has been elected Member of Parliament for Manchester.

Until further notice the Band of the 28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment will perform every Wednesday evening at the Officers' Mess, commencing at 8.30 p.m.

The programme for to-morrow evening is as follows:

Overture, *Die Pflegelieder*, Lindpaintner. Selection, *La Vie Parisienne*, Offenbach. Value, *Die Internationale*, Gungl. Sacred Chorus, *La Carmina*, Rossini. Selection, *Erwan*, Verdi. Galop, *Polonaise*, Kistner.

" GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

E. P. HURST, Conductor.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

Feb. 22, 1876.

CONFUSED IDEAS OF DUTY.

One Apia Chinese Constable No. 180, was summoned by one Joseph Nathan, a trader, for an assault. The complainant stated that he resided at No. 11 Gage Street. On Sunday night about 9 o'clock, he was upstairs and heard a great noise in the kitchen of his house. It turned out that a cook and another man were fighting. The complainant and others went to separate them. There was a crowd outside, and he asked the defendant to drive them away. The defendant did not answer and complainant asked him to do so again. Upon this the defendant took hold of him by the hand and wanted him to go to the station. The complainant went into his house, and made a report of the

Station subsequently. The defendant stated that the complainant tried to drive him away, and he replied that it was his duty to be where he was. Fined \$1 for assault and excess of duty.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

So Achin, a coal-coolie, was charged with having in his possession a basket which contained some iron bolts. The defendant said he got the bolts from a ship. They were given him as a present. Fined 20/- in default 21 days' imprisonment.

LAWCERY.

Wong Aman, a coolie, was sent to three months' hard labour for stealing some beef. He was soon to leave the barracks by Private James McWhirter with some beef in a basket. He was one of the coolies employed in barracks.

DESTROYING TREES.

Chu Akong, a coolie, was caught in the act of cutting some branches of a tree on Wong-nai-choong hill. The defendant was ordered to be whipped 12 strokes with a rattan, and to be exposed for one hour in the stocks at the scene of offence.

EXTORTION TO COOLIES.

Three coolies were charged by Mr. John F. Horgan, agent for the Tidoo Ice Company, for demanding more than the legal fare. They were engaged to carry some merchandise from the cargo boat into the go-down. They were taken from 11.30 a.m. till 12.20 p.m., and were offered 60 cents for the four men; they refused to take it, claiming \$1. The defendants said the "shroff" of the Ice House had promised them \$1 before they were engaged, and this story was supported by the shroff's evidence. The defendants were consequently discharged.

DESERTER.

Isaac Gorgonen, seaman on board the American ship *Signal*, was charged with desertion from that ship. Owing to the absence of the vessel from the Harbour, the case was remanded till the 23rd. The defendant practically admitted the charge. He said he had told the mate, but the mate told him that he would be sorry if it if he did. Two other seamen left the ship.

China.

BINGO.
(Courier Correspondence)

February 5th.

Yesterday, the interesting (to Chinese) ceremony of 'beating the bull' was observed by the natives with due solemnity. To the uninformed I will explain what this means. The image of a bull made of bamboo and clay is prepared and placed in one of the temples, and on the Chinese Spring Solstice festival—4th February this year—the officials repair to this temple and pray to certain joss, and to a young boy who represents the joss of the cowherds. When this has been done, the officials armed with wands form a circle round the image of the bull, and each touches it lightly with his wand. At a given signal the leader rushes into the temple, the crowd, numbering between 4,000 and 5,000 people, as was the case yesterday, immediately set about demolishing the bull, and in order that every one may obtain a piece of it, they push and hustle each other about, and blackened eyes and bleeding noses become the property of the most adventurous ones. The pieces of clay are taken home by the fortunate possessors, who deposit them on their manure heaps, as it is thought that a plentiful crop will result from their doing so. This image of the bull is painted various colors, and the preponderance of any particular color is arranged by a blind man at Peking. This ceremony has a sheet of paper and some paints placed before him, and he daubs the former haphazard. Black signifies famine; therefore if the black preponderates there will be a scarcity of food. Should yellow be prominent, then there will be plenty. White means rain, and so on with the other colors. This peculiar custom of beating the bull is observed in all parts of China, varying however very widely in detail in different neighbourhoods.

All traffic on the Subashiri road was stopped by the late heavy snow-fall, some of the drifts being twenty feet deep.

The activity in the new branch of the War Department at Shimonoseki has caused a rise in price of many articles of current demand.

The Government is said to be about to issue postage stamps for an "express" delivery of the letters to which they are attached.

The *Maishi Shimbu* states that the *Tashiro Maru*, lately despatched for Shimonoseki, has been prepared for the conveyance of troops to Corea.

News is said to have been received at Yedo from Corea yesterday afternoon, but no authentic version of it has been circulated. Had it been unfavourable, the probabilities are that it would soon have got abroad.

The *Choya Shimbu* expresses its gratification that foreigners are gradually coming under Japanese laws, as it observes that Mr. Black has been prohibited by the British Minister from publishing the *Bankoku Shimbu*.

A little confusion of thought on the part of the native journal is excusable enough in this case, but the Editor must be informed that the law under which Mr. Black has come in contact is not Japanese. The Queen in Council delegates to her Ministers in China and Japan a certain portion of her prerogative, for the purpose of preventing any disturbance of the friendly and peaceful relation which her treaties with those countries contemplate. It is this power which has been wielded in the case of the *Bankoku Shimbu*.

The *Hochi Shimbu* says that 185,000 piculs of rice are shortly to be exported.

The *Hochi Shimbu* says that the tea-houses at Ueno, Tokyo, are about to be pulled down to make room for an exhibition building.

A new theatre is about to be constructed at Yotsuya Tokio.

It is reported in Tokio that the Japanese Mission has been received in the Corean capital and the negotiations have been opened in a satisfactory manner.

Some two hundred tons of the cargo of the wrecked ship *Utopia* have already been recovered. Active operations are now in

The Peninsular and Oriental Company intimate their intention to reopen weekly communication with Shanghai via Kotai and Nagasaki. The steamers *Orissa*, *Malacca*, *Columbian* and *Bombay* will be placed upon the line, and will begin to run Saturday the 26th instant. Until the two last-named vessels are fully available the steamer will be despatched fortnightly in place of weekly.

We may appropriately call attention to the growing use to which the empty tanks of reputable American oil refiners are now being turned by unprincipled and probably ignorant native dealers. As illustrating this we may state upon excellent authority that many thousands of these disused vessels, bearing the respectable name of Messrs Devoe & Co., of New York—whose extensive reputation has probably led to their being singled out—are now bought up for refilling with inferior oils—in some cases with crude petroleum, exploding at a dangerously low temperature. No dishonesty will so surely work out its own punishment as that which tempts the perpetrator to tamper with dangerous materials, and we warn the Municipal Authorities of Yedo and Yokohama of the risk to which property and life remain exposed while frauds of this nature are unchecked. There are other and higher grounds on which interference might reasonably be sought for, but in the absence of international arrangements it would be idle to discuss them, and Messrs Devoe & Co. or their agents must resign themselves as they best may to the loss of reputation to which the fraud exposes them. In the meantime, another means of destruction is opened up to the Japanese by the enterprise of their traders, and the survivor of the thousand adulterations with which the cheap stores of the native towns are filled may shortly enjoy the opportunity of adding to his other experiences the 'sensation' of an explosion.

The following particulars in regard to the wreck of the *Surprise* summarise the incidents of it, and the concluding paragraph demands special attention:

The American ship *Surprise*, Captain Johnson, bound from New York to this port with a cargo of kerosene, coal and general merchandise, while working up the Gulf of Yedo, on Friday morning, against a strong northerly wind then blowing, and being close to Kanosaki, the captain, in consultation with the pilot in charge, thought it advisable, owing to the heavy gales and squalls that were blowing right down the Bay, to run down again to Kanida Bay for shelter, and there wait for weather moderating.

While this was being carried out it unfortunately happened through an error in judgment, or not knowing that any such danger existed, the vessel struck on a sunken rock that lies some three hundred yards to the eastward of what are known as the Plymouth Rocks and remained fast on it. That rock has been known for some years as the *Heiyo-maru* Rock, that unfortunate vessel having struck it on her way from Yokohama to Kobe, but as she was going at great speed at the time she bounded off and sank almost immediately, causing the loss of nearly all her crew and passengers.

In the present instance, although there has been no loss of life, and both cargo and vessel may ultimately be saved should the weather keep good, we would suggest that the attention of the Government authorities be called to the fact of such a danger to navigation existing, and that they should order a buoy to be moored on the east side of the Rock—there being about twelve fathoms' close to on that side and that all vessels be instructed not to go between said buoy and the Plymouth Rocks for the future.

One of the men suspected of being implicated in the recent attempted assassinations, has undergone severe tortures, but has made no confession.

Akebono Shimbu announces that General Saigo will start for Philadelphia on or about the 26th inst.

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progress, which it is hoped may result in a large portion of the remainder being saved.

Small-pox is now committing lamentable ravages in the province of Kaga.

A number of the officials of the Army Department, and of the foreigners connected with it, held at a meeting at Hamagoton on the 8th instant, presumably, it is said, for the purpose of discussing the action to be taken in Corea in case of eventual hostilities.

The attention of the Government is apparently directed to the Press-Laws with a view to certain changes. On the one hand, it is alleged, a new code of regulations is to be adopted, marked by a greater degree of severity, while others are induced to believe that they will shortly be abolished altogether. In view of these divergent statements it is not impossible that the *Saito Shimbu*, from which we take this information, has made the announcement prematurely.

The Governor of the Shirakawa *ken*, it is related, has ordered the inhabitants of that *ken* to abstain from reading newspapers.

Some wealthy private individuals of the Ishikawa *ken* have decided upon opening an exhibition at Kanazawa on the 1st April next.

A French gentleman in the employment of the Department of Justice has presented a memorial to the Government urging the abolition of torture in legal procedure.

A large sum of money was stolen from the Government building of the Chiba *ken*, by a party of robbers who succeeded in obtaining access to the office.

The *Hitoro Shimbu* has been informed that the Government has applied to a foreign Insurance Company in Yokohama for a loan of three millions of yen. The loan, it adds, has been agreed to on the production of the necessary securities.

The *Hitoro Shimbu*, reports that a Foreign Office official has been sent to Corea by a special steamer to enquire the purpose for which the three battalions demanded by Kuroda are required.

The following is the notification issued by H. B. M. Minister respecting Japanese publications by foreigners:

The Japanese Government having represented to the Undersigned that the publication of newspapers in the Japanese language may be subversive of internal order, and cause grave injury to the public interests of Japan, and the said Government having also requested the Undersigned, on these grounds, to prohibit the publication of such newspapers by British Subjects, the Undersigned, Her Britannia Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan, in pursuance of sections 85, 86 and 90 of the said Order in Council, will have effect in said Consular district in Japan, at the time, and in the manner provided by the said order in Council, unless and until it is disapproved by Her Majesty, and such disapproval is received and published in the manner prescribed by the Order in Council aforesaid.

REGULATION.

Any British Subject who shall within the dominions of His Imperial Majesty The Mikado, print or publish a newspaper in the Japanese language shall be deemed guilty of an offence, and upon conviction thereof before any British Consular or other Court shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months with or without hard labour, and with, or without a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars without imprisonment.

Given under my Hand at the British Legation in Japan at Yedo this seventh day of February, A. D., 1876.

HARRY S. PARKES,
Her Britannia Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan.

REGULATIONS FOR CONTROL OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.

The following Regulations, made by His Excellency the Governor in Council, under Section V. of Ordinance No. 4 of 1868, are published for general information in Saturday's *Gazette*:

I.—In the absence of the Superintendent, the Senior Assistant Superintendent will command the Brigade; and in the absence of the Superintendents, the Foremen will delay their departure as they will naturally be anxious to learn something of the Japanese view of the Corean question. Mr. Mori made his first visit to the Peking Foreign Office on the 8th ult., but the reception was confined to matters of ceremony.

II.—On the alarm of fire, the bell will be rung without delay, first with a quick alarm for five minutes, to be followed by single, double, or triple beats to denote the situation of the fire. One stroke indicating the Eastern District, Eastward of Murray Barracks. Two, the Central, from Murray Barracks to the Harbour Office; and three, the Western District.

III.—The Engine Drivers must at once proceed to the fire and prepare for the arrival of the Engines, they must carefully examine the premises on Fire and the surroundings and obtain all possible information as to the water supply, with the view to the most effective working of the Fire Engines. They should use every means in their power to exclude all avoidable currents of air from the fire, and ascertain whether there are any combustibles with the adjoining houses by the roof, gable, or otherwise.

IV.—The Engine Drivers will immediately light fire, and all Members of the Brigade stationed

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.
TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC," will be de-
patched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st March, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 29th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, February 3, 1876.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Medi-
terranean Ports, Southampton
and London;

Also,

Bombay, Madras and Calcutta

THE PEGASUS & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GOCONDA, Captain G. ANDERSON, with
Her Majesty's Mats, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on THURSDAY, the 2nd March, at
Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until
Noon; SPOOLS and PARCELS at the
Office until 2 p.m. on the 1st Idem.

For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrec-
tiness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the
option of forwarding all Goods shipped
by their Steamers for Europe through
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for
the purpose.

A. McIVIER, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIN STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will
leave Hongkong for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th
March, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, February 15, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

SOME very superior OLD PORT WINE,
just received, in cases of One or Two
Dozen bottles each.

Apply to

J. J. dos REMEDIOS & Co.,
Hongkong, February 16, 1876.

FOR SALE.

BAHRSEN'S PATENT
COMPOSITION PAINT,
For Ships Bottoms.

Sole Agents for China,
E. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice,
provide out of the earnings, first for an
Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter distributed
among Policy holders annually, in
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 9, 1876.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or
Coals in Matsheads, or Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted of
first-class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rate of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed
Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPIAN & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

After this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

PILOTAGE.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

H. Y. STUART.
Hongkong, April 5, 1875.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, 2500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue "Policies of Marine" Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against
unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or
Bonus, are requested to present same for
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise
their claims will not be recognized.

ADOLF ANDRE,
E. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rate of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1876.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE, to the extent of
\$10,000 on any Building, or
Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appoint-
ed Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to grant Insurances at our
current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, His-
torical, Mythological and General
Literary Reference.

BY

WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYER.

Price: \$3.

Shanghai, K. K. & Co.
Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

For Sale.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE
BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen).

Pints, \$16 (2 "

5 per cent. discount on 25 cases."

Bourbon WHISKEY.

\$12 per case (1 dozen).

FOR SALE BY

HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1875.

To Let.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos.
14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the
occupation of Messrs RAYNER & Co.

The House No. 36, Wellington Street,
lately in the occupation of Messrs ROSE
& Co.

The Dwelling House and Offices, No. 1,
Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of
Messrs DREYER & Co.